## COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES SECRETARIAT

**Issues orders extending the time limit for the purchase by Government Departments of PVC wires and cables manufactured by "REMCO"**

READ.—

1. Official Memorandum No. CI 39 MSP 63, dated 27th April 1963.
2. Letter No. PI/13/G-1053-54, dated 25th July 1964 from the Chief Engineer, Hydro-Electric Construction Project, Bangalore.

PREAMBLE.—

In the Official Memorandum cited, Government Departments were permitted to purchase their requirements of wires and cables from the REMCO without approaching the Stores Purchase Committee or calling for quotations for one year in the first instance. This period has already expired.

The Chief Engineer, Hydro-Electric Construction Project, states that PVC wires and cables are required for the works of his Department. He therefore requests to extend the period for obtaining the requirements of his Department from M/s. REMCO.

ORDER No. CI 119 MSP 64, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13TH OCTOBER 1964 (ASVINA 21, SAKA ERA 1886).

The period for purchasing wires and cables from M/s. REMCO is extended for one more year with effect from 27th April 1964.

**By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,**

J. C. LYNN,

*Under Secretary to Government,*
*Commerce and Industries Dept*

## DEVELOPMENT, PANCHAYATI RAJ AND CO-OPERATION SECRETARIAT

**Reviews the Administration Report for the year 1962–63 of the Community Development Programme in Mysore State (from 1st April 1962 to 31st March 1963).**

ORDER No. DRL 216 EST 63, DATED BANGALORE, THE 12TH MAY/31ST JULY 1964 (VAISHAKHA 22/SHRAVANA 9, SAKA ERA 1886).

Recorded

1. *Administration.*—Shri S. A. L. Razvi continued to be Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Development and Rural Local Administration Department till 16th July 1962. He was succeeded by Shri M. Vasudeva Rao, who took charge on 25th July 1962 and continued till the end of the year. The Divisional Commissioners of the four Divisions continued to work as Joint Development Commissioners.

2. *Coverage.*—At the beginning of the year there were 220 C. D. Blocks in different stages of execution. During April 1962, 20 Pre-extension blocks were sanctioned afresh, 16 Pre-extension blocks converted into Stage I, 11½ Blocks converted into Stage II and 9 blocks entered post-stage II. Again, during October 1962, 24 pre-extension Blocks were sanctioned and 14 pre-extension Blocks were converted into Stage I. The entire State was covered by the C. D. Programme by October 1962. The break up is as follows:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pre-extension Blocks | ... | ... | 45 |
| Stage I | ,, | ... | ... | 140¼ |
| Stage II | ,, | ... | ... | 72¾ |
| Post-stage II | ,, | ... | ... | 9 |
| | | | **Total:** | **267** |

3. *Budget Provision.*—A Provision of Rs. 250·00 lakhs had been made for the year 1962–63 and as against this provision, an expenditure of Rs. 276·59 lakhs was incurred during the said year. The details of provision made and the expenditure incurred under the different heads are as given below :—

| | | *Provision made* | *Expenditure incurred* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rs. in lakhs) | (Rs. in lakhs) |
| 1 | Block Headquarters ... | 73.00 | 83.15 |
| 2 | Agriculture and Animal Husbandry ... | 16.00 | 16.19 |
| 3 | Irrigation ... | 9.00 | 7.07 |
| 4 | Health and Rural sanitation ... | 21.17 | 29 94 |
| 5 | Education ... | 16.00 | 17.34 |
| 6 | Social Education ... | 17.00 | 18.07 |
| 7 | Communication ... | 15.00 | 13.16 |
| 8 | Rural Arts and Crafts ... | 15.88 | 17.59 |
| 9 | Housing ... | 11.00 | 19.57 |
| 10 | Suspense ... | 00.33 | ... |
| 11 | Q. Loans and Advances ... | 55.62 | 54.51 |
| | Total ... | 250.00 | 276.59 |

4. *Agriculture.*—In view of the National Emergency, the National Development Council directed that the Development Plans of the States be re-oriented with a view to intensify efforts for stepping up agricultural production. Top priority was given to the agriculture production programme. Under the programme 1,28,344 maunds of improved seeds, 35,75,356 maunds of Chemical fertilisers, 2,88,365 maunds of pesticides and 30,493 improved implements were distributed to the Agriculturists. Besides 1,36,414 Agricultural demonstrations were held and 94,327 compost pits were dug. The total area brought under the Japanese method of paddy cultivation was 2,44,663 acres. In view of the national emergency, the development plan of the State had to be reoriented with a view to intensifying efforts for stepping up agricultural production. It was accordingly decided to increase the amount provided for agricultural development, *i. e.*, Rs. 4.50 lakhs in the Block Budget by Rs. 1.00 lakh more, for the new Stage I Blocks of October 1962 series the extra amount being found by effecting savings under the allotments for "amenities" and "Block headquarters". In order to effect savings under non-agriculture and non-industrial programme for diversion to agricultural production, utilisation of funds was restricted in respect of certain items such as Construction of Block Office buildings and Staff quarters, School building, Community Centre, formation and metalling of new roads, Loans for new schemes under Rural housing. Gramsevaks were allotted only one set of tasks, *viz.*, agriculture and allied subjects, Co-operation, Animal Husbandry and Irrigation.

5. *Animal Husbandry.*—During the year under report 5,527 improved animals and 32,618 improved birds were supplied and 2,41,281 animals were castrated.

6. *Minor Irrigation.*—Forty-four thousand two hundred and sixty-four acres of land was re-claimed and an area of 57,563 acres was bunded or terraced. 2,357 katcha wells were constructed while 1,257 such wells were repaired or renovated. 2,125 pucca wells were constructed and 874 such wells were repaired or renovated. 106 new tanks were constructed and 1,255 old tanks were repaired or renovated. 25 miles of channels were constructed and 117 miles of old channels were repaired and renovated. 1,045 new irrigation pumpsets were installed and 32 Tube wells were constructed.

7. *Health and Rural Sanitation.*—During the year 126 primary health centres were started ; 2,360 drinking water wells, 4,624 Rural latrines, 2,60,519 yards of pucca drains were constructed. 1,46,195 yards of village lanes were paved.

8. *Social Education.*—During the year 2,390 Adult literacy centres were started and 29,092 adults were made literate. 1,319 youth clubs with a membership of 18,855 were started. Besides, 921 Mahila Mandals with membership of 16,503 were started. 458 Balwadies with 14,744 children attending were also started. 3,752 smokeless chulas were installed.

9. *Communication.*—During the year under report, 12,635 furlongs of katcha roads and 1,164 culverts were constructed, 15,447 furlongs of existing katcha roads were improved and 564 culverts were repaired.

10. *Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries* :—During the year under report, 2,512 Ambar Charkas, 3,390 beehive boxes and 1,818 sewing machines were distributed. Besides, 327 new tannery pits were started. Improved tools and appliances worth Rs. 2,73,619 were distributed to the Village blacksmiths and carpenters. 87 common facility centres were started. 121 improved Chakkies, 177 improved Ghanas and 125 improved potteries were also distributed.

11. *Co-operation.*—During the year under report 716 primary Agricultural Credit and Multi-purpose Socities, 95 Primary Agricultural Marketing Societies and 78 Joint Farming Societies were started and an area of 4,770 acres was brough under intensive cultivation.

12. *Rural Housing.*—During the year under report, 27 more villages mostly those affected by floods were selected for implementing the schemes of Rural Housing to bring the total number of villages to 300 ; the maximum limit approved by the Government of India. During the year, 658 more houses were started and 764 houses were completed and occupied by the loanees leaving a balance of 3316 houses at different stages of progress.

13. *Development of Area under Major Irrigation Projects:*—During 1962-63, an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs was provided for the development of the area under the following Major Irrigation Projects as detailed below:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T. B. P. (Left Bank) | ... | ... | Rs. 33 lakhs. |
| Ghataprabha | ... | ... | Rs. 2 ,, |
| Other Major projects | ... | ... | Rs. 5 ,, |

Under TBP (Left Bank) the following schemes were undertaken:

1 Agricultural Schemes—laying out Agricultural Demonstration Plots, Contour Irrigation Scheme, etc.

2 Animal Husbandry Schemes—Establishment of Cattle Farms.

3 Veterinary Schemes—Starting of Veterinary Dispensary.

4 Afforestation—Foreshore Plantation, Linear Afforestation, etc.

5 Co-operative Schemes.

6 Construction of Roads.

7 Advance of loans for development of lands

As against the provision of Rs. 33 lakhs the amount actually utilised was about Rs. 30.5 lakhs. The total area developed was 2,10,000 acres. As regards Ghataprabha Project, the schemes taken up were as follows :—

1 Agricultural Schemes—laying out Demonstration plots, Crop competition, Contour Irrigation, Training of Cultivators in Irrigation methods, etc.

2. Afforestation.

Amount utilised was Rs. 98,000 as against provision of Rs. 2 lakhs. The area developed was about 42,000 acres.

As regards the other Projects, the programme of development could not be finalised in time. Hence, the amount was not utilised.

14. *Local Development Works*:—During the year 1962–63 the L. D. Programme was restricted to drinking water supplies only. As against a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs an amount of Rs. 13. 23 lakhs has been spent.

15. *Gramsevak Training Centres and Allied Schemes*:— The five Gramsevaks Training Centres, one each at Dharwar, Mandya, Kudige, Bagalkot and Gangavathi continued to function during the year under report carrying out the programme of training the candidates who on successful completion of the integrated training course of two years duration are eligible for apppointment as Gramsevaks. A total number of 225 fresh candidates were admitted and they were receiving training in addition to the senior batch in the II year. 180 trainees left the traininig centres after successful completion of training. A stipend of Rs. 50 p.m. was paid to each candidate.

The Home Science Wings attached to the Gramsevaks Training Centres at Dharwar, Mandya and Gangavathi also continued a similar programme of training Gramsevikas. 84 candidates received training during the year under report. These candidates were also paid a stipend of Rs. 50 p.m.

The Workshop Wing for training Rural Artisans in the art of designing and supplying the agricultural implements in a course of one year with a stipend of Rs. 50/–p. m. to each trainee was conducting the training programme at the Gramsevaks Training Centre, Kudige. 15 candidates received training during the year under report.

Refresher Course Wings for the Gramsevaks attached to the Gramsevaks Training Centres, Mandya and Dharwar were also functioning. 284 Gramsevaks received Refresher training.

*Training of Panchayat Secretaries*:–The Scheme for training Panchayat Secretaries was put into operation in July 1962 which envisaged the training of all the 7,000 Panchayat Secretaries in courses of three months, duration in all the Taluk Head,quarters. A sum of Rs. 12,95,000 was provided for the scheme, the *per capita* expenditure being Rs. 185. The Central share for this scheme is 50 per cent of the total expenditure. The total number of Panchayat Secretaries trained during the year under report is 3,332.

*Panchayati Raj Training Centres* :—Four Panchayati Raj Training Centres started in the State at the following places began functioning from July, 1962.

1 Viswaneedam, Bangalore
2 Vidyagiri, Dharwar.
3 Vidyapeet, Nanjangud.
4 Gulbarga.

After conducting institutional courses during the year, these Panchayati Raj Training Centres took training of Village Panchayat Members in the peripatatic type of training. The total number of non-officials trained in both the Institutional and peripatatic type of training during the year under report is as under:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Taluk Development Board members<br>V. P. Chairmen & Vice-Chairmen | ... | 1,073 |
| V. P. Members | ... | 1,296 |
| | Total ... | 2,369 |

16. *Prize Competition Scheme among Village Level Workers/Villages and Gramasevikas.*—The prize competiton scheme among Village Level Workers/ Villages was conducted during the year under report. The prize competition scheme for Gramsevikas initiated by Government of India, was also implemented in the State and competitions were held.

**Prizes were awarded to the winners of the prize competition for VLWs/ Villages for the year 1961–62 during the year under report.**

17. *Panchayati Raj Magazine.*—The publication of the Panchayati Raj magazine which is being published every month in Kannada since October 1960 was continued during the year 1962–63. Instructions were issued to all Educational and Co-operative Institutions of the State to subscribe for this magazine in view of its useful role.

18. *Scheme For Utilisation of Rural Manpower.*—The scheme for the utilisation of rural Manpower which was launched in the State during February 1961 with the sanction of two projects under the I series was continued during the year under report. The total number of projects at the close of the year 1962–63 being 39. The amount allotted and the expenditure incurred, as also the man-days generated in these 39 projects during the year 1962–63 are as shown below :

| Year | Amount allotted | Amount expended | Man-days generated |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1962–63 | 17,39,400 | 4,14,514 | 2,12,226 |

During 1962–63, the pattern of Central assistance was changed to 50% grant and 50% loan to the State Governments and that in the execution of individual works, popular contribution was to be levied in the same manner as was done in the case of works taken up under the normal Community Development and Departmental programme.

The main Schemes undertaken under this programme are :—

1. Minor Irrigation.
2. Soil Conservation.
3. Afforestation.
4. Gomal Development.
5. Repairs to Field Channels.
6. Road works.

In taking up the works under this programme special emphasis was paid to works which helped greater agricultural production, labour incentive and creation of Community assets.

19. *Internal Audit Parties.*—During the year 1962–63 the former Accounts-I and Accounts-II Sections were merged into one Section called "Accounts Branch" of the Office of the Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Development & Rural Local Administration Department. The Inspection of Accounts of development blocks was carried out both by the Senior Accounts Officer and the Accounts Officer. They inspected 20 Development Blocks in all during the year.

The four internal Audit parties attached to the Divisional Commissioners Offices at Bangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mysore were continued during the year. They inspected accounts of 121 Development Blocks.

20. *Inspection of Offices by Assistant Development Commissioners.*—The two Assistant Development Commissioners reviewed the working of 21 Blocks and an equal number of Taluk Development Boards and V.Ps. and gave necessary guidance to the staff in the expeditious implementation of the Block programme.

21. *General.*—The progress of the Community Development Programme during the year under report continued to be statisfactory.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

S. NAGESHA RAO,
*Under Secy. to Govt., Devt., P. Raj & Co-opt. Deptt.*